THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 28.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1868. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Formey's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867. tf

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1868. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry lane, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Chronic Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. D. S. PEPPER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '65.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central, and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are capacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 29, 1865. tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Karnahaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds o GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and fo sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 105 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM.
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 17, 1863. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Beans and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brand of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY.
WM. S. HAMILTON.
Gettysburg, June 7, '67.

A Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale the farm on which he now lives, in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., containing

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Hanover road, with all necessary improvements, and in good repair. Will sell from 100 to 150 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE.
Sept. 27, 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE.
W. K. CULP.
March 19, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER
July 10, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

1868 R. & W. 1868

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CALICO,
Sell the Cheapest MUSLIN,
Sell the Cheapest GINGHAM.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest MERINOS,
Sell the Cheapest ALPACAS,
Sell the Cheapest DELAINES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CLOTH,
Sell the Cheapest CASSIMERE,
Sell the Cheapest JEANS.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest HATS,
Sell the Cheapest BOOTS,
Sell the Cheapest SHOES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell BLANKETS Cheap,
Sell SHAWLS Cheap,
Sell NOTIONS Cheap.

ROW & WOODS
Sell for Cash and will
Sell at the lowest prices.

ROW & WOODS
Invite everybody to
Call and Examine
Goods and Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Buttons, Ribbons, Germantown Yarn, Suspenders, Razors, Violin Bows, Strings and Rosin, always on hand.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods

usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

RE-BUILT!

Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS, COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 105 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.

ABRAHAM SHEELY.
New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. ly

NEW FIRM

IN

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke. They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Potteroff,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. ly

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for east or west FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. SCHICKHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1868. tf

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathising as it does in the disorder of the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGINING OF EVILS, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of the diseases in this vicinity in which we would submit those well-known remedies

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,* PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are *languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous*, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are home of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can say this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above complaints. Very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from disease arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " half dozen, - 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. ly

Great National Telegraphic AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.
Oct. 25, 1867.

WANTED.

200 CORDS OF BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at Sandoe's Mill, on March Creek, during the coming Summer, for which $4 CASH PER CORD will be paid on delivery.

HENRY CHRONISTER.
Feb. 7. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER, South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.
July 28, 1867.

GO TO DUTROW & HOFFMAN'S to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

MAUD MULLER.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Maud Muller, on a summer's day,
Raked the meadows sweet with hay;
Beneath her torn hat glowed the wealth
Of simple beauty and rustic health.
Singing, she wrought, and her merry glee
The mock-bird echoed from his tree.
But when she glanced to the far off town,
White from its hill-slope looking down,
The sweet song died, and a vague unrest,
And a nameless longing filled her breast—
A wish, that she hardly dared to own,
For something better than she had known.

The Judge rode slowly down the lane,
Smoothing his horse's chestnut mane.
He drew his bridle in the shade
Of the apple-tree, to greet the maid,
And ask a draught from the spring that flowed
Through the meadows across the road.
She stooped where the cold spring bubbled up
And filled for him her small tin cup,
And blushed as she gave it, looking down,
On her feet so bare, and her tattered gown.
"Thanks!" said the Judge, "a sweeter draught,
From a fairer hand was never quaffed."
He spoke of the grass and flowers and trees,
Of the singing birds and humming bees;
They talked of the haying, and wondered whether
The cloud in the west would bring foul weather,
And Maud forgot her briar-torn gown,
And her graceful ankles bare and brown;
And listened, while a pleased surprise
Looked from her long-lashed hazel eyes.
At last like one who for delay
Seeks a vain excuse, he rode away.

Maud Muller looked and sighed: "Ah me!
That I the Judge's bride might be!
He would dress me up in silks so fine,
And praise and toast me at his wine.
My father should wear a broadcloth coat;
My brother should sail a painted boat.
I'd dress my mother so grand and gay,
And the baby should have a new toy each day;
And I'd feed the hungry and clothe the poor,
And all should bless me who left our door."

The Judge looked back as he climbed the hill,
And saw Maud Muller standing still;
"A form more fair, a face more sweet,
Never hath it been my lot to meet,
And her modest answer and graceful air
Show her wise and good as she is fair.
Would she were mine, and I, to-day,
Like her a harvester of hay;
No doubtful balances of rights or wrongs,
Nor weary lawyers with endless tongues,
But low of cattle and song of birds,
And health and quiet and loving words."

But he thought of his sister, proud and cold,
And his mother, vain of her rank and gold.
So closing his heart, the Judge rode on,
And Maud was left in the field alone.
But the lawyers smiled that afternoon,
When he hummed in Court an old love tune;
And the young girl mused beside the well,
Till the rain on the unraked clover fell.

He wedded a wife of richest dower,
Who lived for fashion as he for power,
Yet in his marble hearth's bright glow
He watched a picture come and go;
And sweet Maud Muller's hazel eyes
Looked out in their innocent surprise.
Oft, when the wine in his glass was red,
He longed for the wayside well, instead;
And closed his eyes on his garnished rooms,
To dream of meadows and clover-blooms.
And the proud man sighed, with a secret pain:
"Ah that I were free again!
Free as when I rode that day,
Where the barefoot maiden raked her hay."

She married a man unlearned and poor,
And many children played round the door,
But care and sorrow, and childbirth pain,
Left their traces on heart and brain.
And oft, when the summer sun shone hot
On the new mown hay in the meadow lot,
And she heard the little spring brook fall
Over the roadside through the wall,
In the shade of the apple-tree again
She saw a rider draw his rein;
And, gazing down with timid grace,
She felt his pleased eye read her face.
Sometimes her narrow kitchen walls,
Stretched away into stately halls;
The weary wheel to a spinnet turned,
The tallow candle an astral burned.
And for him who sat by the chimney log
Dozing and grumbling over pipe and mug,
A manly form at her side she saw,
And joy was duty, and love was law.
Then she took up her burden of life again,
Saying only, "It might have been"

Alas for maiden! alas for Judge!
For rich repiner and household drudge!
God pity them both! and pity us all,
Who vainly the dreams of youth recall.
For all and words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: "I might have been."
Ah, well! for us all some sweet hope lies
Deeply buried from human eyes;
And, in the hereafter, angels may
Roll the stone from its grave away!

THE man who laughs heartily is a doctor without a diploma. His face does more good in a sick room than a bushel of powders or a gallon of bitter draughts. People are always glad to see him. Their hands instinctively go half-way to meet his grasp, while they turn involuntarily from the clammy touch of the dyspeptic who speaks in a groaning key. He laughs you out of your faults, while you never dream of being offended with him; and you never know what a pleasant world you are living in until he points out the sunny streaks on its pathway.

HE whose religion is ever on his lips has seldom any of that valuable treasure in his heart; it keeps watch like a liveried porter at his door, but there is nobody at home, and there is nothing to steal; if it were well lodged in his soul, he would not be so afraid of its escape. He who vouches for his own truthfulness by an oath will tell a lie the next moment without a blush.

IN a western village a charming, well-preserved widow had been courted and won by a physician. She had children; among them a crippled boy, who had been petted, and, if not spoiled, was allowed very great "freedom in debate." The wedding day was approaching, and it was time the children should know that they were to have a new father. Calling the crippled boy, she said:

"George, I am going to do something before long that I would like to talk about with you."

"Well ma, what is it?"

"I am intending to marry Dr. Jones in a few days, and——'

"Bully for you, ma! Does Dr. Jones know it?"

Ma caught her breath, but failed to articulate a response.

A FOREIGNER who heard of the Yankee propensity for bragging thought he would beat the natives at their own game. Seeing some very large water melons on a market woman's stand, he exclaimed, "What! don't you raise larger apples *than these in America?*" The quick-witted woman immediately replied, "Apples! anybody might know you were a foreigner—them's gooseberries!"

DOUGLASS JERROLD calls women's arms "the *serpents* that wind about a man's neck, killing his best resolutions." The "oldest inhabitant" says he don't object to that kind o' serpents.

SOME of the natives of South Africa trade off ten young women for one milch cow. The latter are scarce, while the former are not.

SUBJECTS for conundrums being nearly exhausted, one desperate joker has gone back to our first parents and inquires:

"Why was Eve not afraid of the measles? Because she'd Adam."

A CLERGYMAN, coming out of the water with a woman he had baptised, asked her how she felt in her mind. He was not a little surprised to hear her answer, "Bully."

THE REGISTRY LAW.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the several assessors within this Commonwealth, on receiving their transcripts from the county commissioners, to proceed to make out a list in alphabetical order of the white freemen above twenty-one years of age, who they shall know, or who shall make claim to said assessors, to be qualified voters within their respective townships, boroughs, wards, or other election districts, and opposite said names state whether the said freeman is, or is not, a housekeeper, and if he is, the number of his residence in towns where the same are numbered, with the street, alley, or court in which situated, and if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley, or court on which said house fronts, also the occupation of the party, and where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding, and with whom, and if working for another, the name of the employer, and write opposite said name, the word voter, and where said party claims to vote by reason of naturalization, he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the assessor unless he shall have voted in the township, borough, ward, or district, at five preceding general elections, and on exhibition of the certificate, the name shall be marked with the letter N; where the party has merely declared his intention to become a citizen, and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked D I; where the claim is to vote by reason of being between the ages of twenty-one and two as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered, and if the party has moved into the election district to reside since the last general election, the letter R shall be placed opposite the name, and in all of the cases enumerated, a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person, and, in order to carry this law into effect for the present year, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the respective counties of this Commonwealth, and of the city of Philadelphia, within sixty days after the passage of this act, to cause alphabetical lists of the persons returned by the assessors as having been assessed in the several districts for the present year, to be made out and placed in the hands of the respective assessors, whose duty it shall be, on or before the first of September, to ascertain the qualifications of the persons so named, and their claims to vote as before mentioned, and performed in regard to such persons all of the duties enjoined by this act, and furnish said list to the commissioners, and election officers as hereinafter directed. *Provided*, That the names of all persons who where duly registered, and permitted to vote at the next preceding general election in October, shall, without further proof, or application, be placed on the list or registry directed to be prepared for the election in November, but they and all others shall be subject to challenge, and their right to vote be passed on as prescribed by the fourth section of this act.

SECTION 2. On the list being completed, and assessments made as aforesaid, the same shall forthwith be returned to the county commissioners, who shall cause duplicate copies of said lists with the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, to be made out as soon as practicable and placed in the hands of an assessor, who shall, prior to the first of August next ensuing said assessments, put one copy on the door of the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and retain the other in his possession for inspection free of charge of any person resident within the said election district, who shall desire to see the same, as it shall be the duty of the said assessor to add, from time to time, on the personal application of any one claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, and mark opposite the name C V and immediately assess him with a tax. On the tenth day preceding the general election in October next thereafter, it shall be the duty of the assessor to produce the list in his possession, to the inspectors and judges of the election of the proper district, at a meeting to be held by them as hereinafter directed.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the inspectors, and judge of the election, together with the assessor, to attend at the place of holding the general elections for the respective election districts, on Saturday, the tenth day next preceding the second Tuesday in October, and on other days hereinafter mentioned, and continue in open session at said place, from nine o'clock A. M. till six o'clock P. M. of said day, to hear proof of the right of the respective persons to vote, whose names are contained in the assessor's list before mentioned, or who shall apply to them to have their names registered; and all persons who have not previously voted in the election district, shall make due proof in the manner now prescribed by the election laws, of their right to vote in said district, and like proof shall be made in all cases by those applying for registry, whose names are not enrolled by the assessor, and marked "voter," and it shall then be the duty of the assessor forthwith to assess said person, with a tax as required by law, on the proof being made to the satisfaction of the election board, if not already assessed; on the list of the voters in the said district being complete, it shall be the duty of the election officers aforesaid to cause duplicate copies thereof to be made out forthwith in alphabetical order, one of which shall be placed on the door of the house where the elections are to be held, and the other to be retained by the judge of the election, who shall hold the same subject to the inspection of any citizen of said district until the day of the general election and produce the same thereat. *Provided*, That the officers hereinbefore named, when they shall deem it advisable, may meet for the purposes named in this section one or more days (not exceeding four) prior to the tenth day next preceding any general or presidential election, of which meeting, and its purposes, they shall give due public notice by written or printed handbills posted in at least six of the most public places in their respective wards in cities, boroughs, wards in boroughs, or townships. *And provided further*, That where any ward in a city, borough, or ward in a borough or township having but one assessor, is divided into two or more election precincts, or districts, the judges and inspectors of all such election districts or precincts, in each ward in a city, borough, ward in a borough, or township, respectively, shall meet at the place of holding the election in the precinct polling the largest number of votes at the last preceding election in their respective wards, boroughs, or townships, and shall give due public notice as hereinbefore provided, of the time, and place of meeting, and in all cases where any ward in a city, borough, ward in a borough, or township, is so divided into two or more election districts, it shall be the duty of the assessor to assess each voter in the election district to which he belongs, and to furnish separate duplicate lists to the election officers in each district; it shall be the further duty of the said inspectors, judges, and assessors in each ward, borough, and township to meet again at the place fixed on by the third section of this act, on the Thursday next preceding any general election, between the hours of nine and ten A. M., and remain in session until six P. M. for the purpose of hearing and determining any claims that may be presented to them by any person or persons claiming to be entitled to vote, and whose name or names have been entered on the registry of the election district in which he or they claim to be entitled to vote; each person so claiming to be entitled to vote therein shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least ten days preceding the general election next ensuing, which witness shall take and subscribe an affidavit to the fact stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to be registered shall also take and subscribe an affidavit stating where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where, and by what court he was naturalized, and he shall also present his certificate of naturalization for examination unless he has been a voter in said district for five years then next preceding; that he resided in this commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months preceding the general election then following; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has not been registered as a voter elsewhere, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years which was assessed at least ten days before the election for which he proposes to be registered, and that he was prevented from registering his name at the first meeting for that purpose as directed by this act. The said affidavit, shall also state when, and where, the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit, was assessed, and when, where, and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination unless the affiant shall make oath that it has been lost, or destroyed, or that he never received any receipt. *Provided*, That if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a citizen of the United States; that he is at the time of taking the affidavit, or will be, on or before the day of the next election ensuing, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavit of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the said board until the day of the election, and shall at the close thereof be placed in the ballot box along with the other papers now required by law to be preserved therein; if said board shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, the name or names shall be added to the list alphabetically with like effect as if done ten days before the election, and they shall forthwith be placed, with the other names, at the foot of the list, on the door or house of the place of election, and as each person whose name is enrolled votes at said election, one of the clerks thereof shall mark on, or opposite to, the name "voted," and it shall not be lawful for the officers of election to receive the vote of any person whose name was not contained in said registry, made out, and put up at least eight days before the election as aforsaid, or in the registry made on Thursday next preceding the election; and the reception of the vote of any person not so registered shall constitute a misdemeanor in the election officers so receiving it, and on conviction thereof the election officers so offending shall be subject to fine, or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 4. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained in the registry, and the right to vote has been passed on by the election board, to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law, shall be publicly made and again acted upon by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected according to the evidence. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting as required by existing laws, except where his case comes within the fifth provision of the sixty-fourth section of the act of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, to which this is a supplement, although the same may have been exhibited to the election board before registry, and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to cause to be distinctly written thereon the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officers at the same, or any other district shall receive a second vote, on the same day, by virtue of such certificate, and the person who shall offer such second vote, the persons so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined, and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court. *Provided*, Said fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and the imprisonment shall not exceed one year, and like punishment shall be inflicted on the officers of the election who shall neglect, or refuse, to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SECTION 5. On the close of the polls, the registry list on which the memorandum of the voting has been kept as before directed, shall be sealed up with and preserved in the same manner as now required by law as to the tally papers, and not taken out until after the next meeting of the Legislature, unless required on the hearing of a contested election, or for the purpose of being used at the election of Presidential electors, or preparatory thereto, as hereinafter

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, April 17, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Gen. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

CIRCULATE THE TRUTH!

Let it be borne in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($8 for the four,) will receive a credit of one year's subscription on his own account—in other words, *for each new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash*, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions. A number of subscribers have already paid themselves ahead in this way, and many others could do the same with very little effort. Remember, that the most important Presidential contest in our history is approaching, and that a proper enlightenment of the masses as to Radical negroism, corruption and tyranny, will surely defeat that party at the polls. The Democratic newspapers will do this, if properly circulated. The COMPILER, always *in the front line of duty*, will be found as earnest and faithful as ever. Democrats and Conservatives, help to spread its influence in THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Compiler for the Campaign!

WHITE MEN, TO THE RESCUE!

In order to place the COMPILER within the means of *every voter in the county*, we have concluded to offer it for the campaign—from this time until after the Presidential election, in November—at the following low rates:

Single Subscribers,.....$1 00 each.
Ten copies,.....$8 00 or 80 cents " "
Twenty copies,.....15 00 or 75 " "

This will barely cover the cost of white paper, and we must therefore ask payment *in advance in all cases*. The paper will be sent immediately upon receipt of order, either through the mail or otherwise.

THE BALL ROLLING!

SPLENDID DEMOCRATIC SUCCESSES AND GAINS!—The Democrats of Trenton, New Jersey, on Monday last, elected their entire ticket by nearly 500 majority, a large gain over last year!

On the same day, the election in Hagerstown, Md., resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket by 156 majority, a gain of 121 over last year!

At the charter election in Albany, New York, on Tuesday, the Democrats elected the Mayor and a majority of councils by 3,000, a gain of 1,500!!!

The Democrats of Jersey City, N. J., on the same day, elected their Mayor by 886, a Democratic gain of 971!—and returns from Hoboken and Hudson City also show Democratic successes and large gains.

Here are six more reasons for Democratic rejoicing. White men, up with your hats, and shout, crow, yell, anything, that will make the Radical negro-worshippers *feel* the force of public opinion.

MICHIGAN.—The Radicals are endeavoring to destroy the effect of the defeat of the Constitution in Michigan, by declaring that in the town and township elections they have maintained their usual supremacy. This is not so. The facts are the reverse. Not only is the Constitution defeated by the Democratic and Conservative vote, but the cities of Flint, Adrian, Pontiac, Port Huron, Wyandotte, East Saginaw, Ypsilanti, and Holland, all Radical last year, now elect Democratic mayors. This is a most signal and significant gain, and shows that the people have repudiated negro suffrage and Radical rule at the same time in Michigan.

OHIO.—Among the Democratic gains in Ohio, over the vote for Governor last year, the following are the largest: Cincinnati gains 2,000; Toledo, 116; Hamilton, 100; Mansfield, 108; Urbana, 100; Lima, 64; Delaware, 200; Sandusky county, 300—but the pen tires to recapitulate the scores of other towns with equal gains. The story is the same all through the State. It is noticeable that in the country towns a systematic circulation of Democratic papers has produced this result.

For the first time in eight years in Wisconsin the Democrats have elected a Circuit Judge. Judge McLean has been elected in the district composed of the counties of Calumut, Fond du Lac, Kewaunee, Manitowoc and Sheboygan.

THE INCOME TAX is needed to pay for a standing army in the South. Remove that army, and the tax will cease. White men of the North, don't you think you have been burdened long enough with this odious tax, merely that the ignorant negro may be made a voting machine to continue Radical demagogues and adventurers in office? Remember that every dollar of income tax wrung from your hard earnings goes to bolster up this Radical outrage.

JUDGE CHASE.—The New York *Independent* reads Chief Justice Chase out of the Radical party. It says it has reason to believe that he would not accept the Republican nomination for the Presidency, but would accept the Democratic nomination. Upon this the New York *Post* remarks that there must be something seriously wrong or rotten in the Republican party if a statesman like Judge Chase stands ready to abandon it. We cannot afford to drum out such men.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, the leading Republican paper in Ohio, very truly remarks: "If all are to be called Copperheads who think it would have been better to endure Andrew Johnson ten months longer, than to introduce the process of impeachment into our national politics, we fear *the term will become ineffectual through excessive wear and tear*." Impeachment is not a pleasant thing to the more decent Radicals. They don't like it, let their editors preach it up as much as they will.

SOME of the Republican papers in Illinois are calling upon Senator Yates (Radical,) of that State, to resign, on account, as they allege, of his intemperate habits. Yates declares he will do so, provided that also resigns. General Grant shall do likewise. This would seem to be a fair proposition. Will Grant accept?

THE New York *Evening Post* (Rad.) says "the Republicans are bitterly disappointed at the result of the Connecticut election." We should suppose so, after the bragging they indulged in as to the crowds, and the dishonorable means they resorted to to make good their bragging.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The impeachment trial was resumed yesterday week. Mr. Curtis opened with an elaborate argument in favor of the President, utterly refuting the positions of the impeachers. His speech occupied Thursday's and a part of Friday's sessions. Adjutant General Thomas was then called to the witness stand, and he detailed the conversations between the President and himself in regard to the *ad interim* appointment. He testified that the President did not advise him to take possession of the office by force—but that it was the President's design thus to get the case before the Supreme Court.

It will be remembered that Gen. Thomas was arrested by order of Stanton After giving bail for his appearance, Thomas again called at the War Office, and this is what transpired, as detailed by Thomas:

Witness—Mr. Stanton turned to me, and got talking in a very familiar manner with me; I said, "The next time you have me arrested please don't do it before I get something to eat." [Laughter.] I have had nothing to eat or drink to-day. [Continued laughter.] He put his arm around my neck, as he used to do, in a familiar manner, and ran his hand through my hair, and turned around to General Schriver and said: "Schriver, have you got a bottle here? Bring it out." [Roars of laughter.] Schriver unlocked his desk and took out a small vial; the Secretary then proposed we should have a spoonful of whisky; I said I would like a little; General Schriver poured it out into a tumbler and divided it equally. He took the glass up this way (indicating) and measured them with his eye; presently a messenger came in with a full bottle of whisky, and the cork was drawn and he and I took a drink together.

Q. Was that all the force exhibited that day? A. That was all.

Q. Have you at any time attempted to use force to get into that office? A. At no time.

On Saturday, General Sherman was called to the stand. The purport of the President's consultations with him about the removal of Stanton was asked. The expected testimony threw the impeachers into great alarm. Butler at once jumped up and objected to its admission. The Chief Justice decided that the testimony was admissible. The impeachers became furious, conscious that the testimony would greatly damage their case. The question was left to the Senate, and they decided against the Chief Justice, by a small majority. The President's counsel made another attempt to get in the testimony, and were again over-ruled by a vote of the Senate.

On Monday morning, a debate sprung up on the question to allow all the managers to speak, Stevens and Logan wanting a chance to vent their spite against the President before the Court. After a warm debate, it was tabled, by a vote of 38 to 10, much to the disappointment of the impeachers. Gen. Sherman was recalled, and notwithstanding the continued opposition of the managers, a portion of the conversation between the President and himself in regard to the removal of Stanton was admitted, either through the changed form in which the questions were propounded, or because the Senate had come to see the inequitable character of its rulings on Saturday, and feared an unfavorable impression on the public mind in consequence. The General (by a vote of 26 to 25) was allowed to proceed—and he testified as follows:

Gen. Sherman.—The President told me that the relations between him and Mr. Stanton, and between Mr. Stanton and the other members of the Cabinet, were such that he could not, under his constitutional obligations, continue Mr. Stanton in office; that he had the right to make the appointment of Secretary *ad interim*, and wanted to have the office administered for the good of the army and the country; the President did not then say that he desired to test the law; he (Gen Sherman) then asked the President why he did not get a lawyer to take the office, and not bring him, an officer of the army, into the controversy; the President replied that could not be done now, but if the case was brought into the courts it would not stand half an hour.

Mr. Stanbery.—What took place at the second interview?

Butler objected, but after a brief discussion, the witness was allowed to go on:

General Sherman.—The first day the President offered me the appointment *ad interim* he confined himself to very general terms, and I gave him no answer. It was at the second interview that he made the point I have stated. He spoke of the act known as the tenure-of-office act, and said if a case under it was brought properly before the Supreme Court it would not stand a half hour. I stated that if Mr. Stanton would retire quietly, I would, although it was against my wishes, my interests and my duty, accept the *ad interim* appointment. I spoke of the probability of force being required, and expressed a doubt as to whether Mr. Stanton would give up. The President said, "oh yes, he will give up; all you have to do is to present this order; I know him better than you do, he is cowardly." [Laughter.] Witness gave the President no definite answer then, but gave him his answer afterwards in writing, and if the Senate wanted his opinion he thought that letter had better be produced and offered in evidence than this parole testimony. His reasons for declining the appointment were mostly of a personal nature.

Senator Henderson propounded the interrogatory, "Did the President on the occasion alluded to express to you his positive intention to remove Mr. Stanton from office?"

Answer.—If by removal is meant removal by force, he made no such intimation to me, but said that he would never hold any further intercourse with Mr. Stanton.

Q. by Mr. Howard.—You spoke of force being mentioned. What did the President say about it?

A.—I suggested that Mr. Stanton might not give up peaceably. He said there was no use of considering that question.

Senator Howard.—Is that a full answer to the question?

Witness.—I think it is.

On Tuesday, Mr. Evarts stated that Mr. Stanbery was prevented by illness from attending, but hoped to be present next day. He therefore asked that the Court adjourn over to Wednesday, and the request was granted

The trial was resumed on Wednesday, though Mr. Stanbery was still ill. Mr. Evarts took up the day in introducing documentary evidence.

—The Radicals have the votes to convict the President, but the testimony is with him, and will forever vindicate his honesty and patriotism. What the Senate's verdict will be, no one can tell. Opinions vary.

IS THE INCOME TAX CONSTITUTIONAL?—A considerable number of income tax payers in New York have decided to test the constitutionality of this tax, and have employed Mr. W. Q. Bartlett as their counsel in the case, and this gentleman publishes in two of the New York papers an elaborate legal treatise, going to show that a tax on income is unconstitutional, as well as unwise and unequal, and that it may be successfully resisted in the courts of law.

A WASHINGTON despatch says "It is asserted by friends of General Butler that he proposes to prefer charges against Judge Chase for alleged assumption of powers that do not pertain to the office of Chief Justice." Bah!!!

NOW is the time to circulate Democratic Papers. Let the people read the truth.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, April 12, 1868.

H. J. STAHLE, ESQ.—DEAR SIR:—Last night was quite a busy time for Adams county in the Legislature. No less than nine bills were passed relating to your county.

One of these relates to the taxation of lands of persons residing in one school district annexed to another school district, in the county of Adams, for school purposes.

Another authorizes the School Directors of Menallen township to levy and collect a tax for the purpose of paying the amount required to procure volunteers, &c.

Another for Butler township, of the same character, authorizing the levying and collecting of taxes to pay back debts contracted for that purpose during the war.

Another granting a pension to Henry Little, a soldier of the war of 1812, from your county.

Also a similar bill for John L. Burns.

Also an act to extend the time for the payment of the enrollment tax on an act incorporating the Battle House and Mineral Watering Place Company.

Also an act to repeal the proviso in the first section of the supplement to an act authorizing the School Directors of Latimore township, your county, to levy a tax and issue bonds to pay money raised to pay volunteers, approved April 12, 1867.

Besides these, a few days ago, the following additional bills were passed:

An act to extend the time for the payment of the enrollment tax on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroad Company.

Also a similar act in relation to the Adams County Soldiers' Monument Association.

Another, of a similar character, for the Adams County Railroad Company.

Another for the transfer of all right, title and care of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg to the care of the General Government.

And another to incorporate the Mount Rock and Hanover Turnpike Company.

Had the Legislature adjourned on the 9th, as at first contemplated, you will see, all these bills would have failed to become laws, for no other reason than that your Senator was too lazy or indifferent in bringing them up sooner. Whether they are good and proper, you and the people whom they will affect, can tell better than I. They were all introduced by your Senator—I have been so informed.

I have made some inquiries as to the fate of the Cumberland township bill, your county. As far as I have been able to ascertain, your Senator introduced a bill in the Senate, making it the duty of the proper authorities of the township to levy and collect a tax to pay the expenses incurred during the war for the purchasing of volunteers, &c. In this shape it passed the Senate and was sent over to the House. Before it was reached there, however, and acted on, your Senator had it re-called by resolution. Then he changed it so as to leave it to a vote of the people of the township, and had it passed by the Senate in that shape. When it came to the House, it was taken up and passed, and sent to the Governor for his name. Again your Senator had it re-called from the Governor, and it now sleeps in his hands, for this year at all events, and as far as he is concerned, forever. So much for legislation as regards your county. You will remember, so far as relates to the declaration that your Senator had this bill re-called from the Governor, I have it only from hearsay, but from a good source. If this should not be correct, of course the citizens of the township will soon be apprized of the error, in the shape of a notice from the proper authority for the holding of an election.

The appropriation bill is now a law, and is said to be quite a big thing. Most of the members and employees of the Legislature have their shares of it already.

For the last two or three days laws were made as fast as if done by some machinery.

Quite a controversy is now going on between the Geary organ, the *State Guard*, and the Speaker of the House, concerning passing laws by their titles merely. The *State Guard* makes such charges almost daily, whilst the Speaker denies it. But I think, were the matter properly sifted, the *State Guard* would be pretty nearly right. I would venture something on it, at all events.

The present Legislature has been, within a few days, as long in session as its immediate predecessor, and passed about the same number of laws. I see some papers are rather inclined to eulogize the present session. I feel different, and think after its proceedings are once fully scanned, the people in general will agree with me. A. L.

THE MICHIGAN VERDICT ON SUFFRAGE.

Every Northern State, radical or conservative, to whom the question of negro suffrage has been submitted, has overwhelmingly rejected it, but the Michigan election, on Monday last, on the adoption of a new constitution, is the most significant and deep-toned reprobation of this policy that has yet been uttered. In this stanch Radical State the opportunity afforded by the formation of a new constitution was availed of by the leaders of the Radical party to compel the people to endorse such suffrage by making it a part of the constitution, and thus leaving them no alternative but to adopt it or lose all the benefits of an instrument which is said to have been otherwise very desirable for some great reforms introduced into it, and other advantages for local purposes. But the people of Michigan did not hesitate a moment in making their choice, and by a large majority gave up the constitution, from which they had expected such benefits, rather than permit negro suffrage in Michigan, although there are only a very few colored men in that State. The effrontery shown by their leaders in putting this plank in the constitution, not vouchsafing honestly to submit it in a separate article, was very emphatically rebuked by the people. Their rejection of the new constitution, notwithstanding the expense and trouble incurred in the revision of the organic law, indicates how determined they are not to submit to that which their representatives so readily enforce elsewhere—in the District of Columbia and the whole South—by wholesale, while even in the infinitesimal dose it is emphatically refused at home.—*Sun.*

MICHIGAN has given a majority of more than thirty thousand against Negro Suffrage. Ohio, Kansas and Minnesota last fall voted the same way, the first two by overwhelming majorities. These results indicate the breakers upon which the Radical craft will inevitably perish.

THE party in power obtained it on the Abolition hobby. They have abolished the white man's happiness—abolished the Constitution—abolished nine States—and are now abolishing the President. The next step will be to abolish themselves.

LETTER FROM PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, April 2, 1868.

MY DEAR FRIEND STAHLE:—I have made up my mind several times to write you on the subject of "ourselves," but thus far something has always interfered when I came to the "sticking place." I have this *morning resolved* to "report progress" in my observations on the state of our atmosphere—natural, commercial, political. We have had some delightful weather lately, so called by the good people here who don't know any better. We, of course, who have "seen the world" and have a very vivid recollection of having spent some time in Gettysburg, where the rays of the sun do sometimes reach God's footstool through a perfectly transparent medium, have many a laugh in our sleeve at their child-like simplicity. We have had a long and hard winter and have passed through many dark, lowering days since you heard from me last, but have survived as the monuments of "patience under tribulation," "perseverance in well-doing" and the other *essential condition* of protracted existence.

A general and increasing wail has gone up from this place ever since my advent that "business is dull" and "times are hard." I suppose I must believe there is something real in it, and join the chorus. The "works," although they send forth a vast deal of smoke, yet are in somewhat of a feverish state. The ulcers, created by the "strike" last year, have not yet healed up. The least disturbance produces inflammation. Labor and capital, like ancient Rome and Carthage, are jealous of and hold each other at arm's length. The victory here will be reversed. The brawny sinews and tried muscle of the Roman soldier must yield to the soft luxury, the elegant idleness, of Carthagenian capital. The moulders, puddlers, &c., who have families and can't afford to stop making money for their support, must yield to their millionaire employers, who *can*.

The proper remedy for the grievances of the workingmen is in the third aspect of our atmosphere which I mentioned—that is, the political. And here I cannot help but remark that the prospect is brighter. There are so many burdens heaped on the back of the Republican party that few have the courage to carry all. Some are opposed to this act of the leaders and some to that. It was under an organized opposition of this kind that we have a Democratic Mayor. In regard to impeachment, so far as I am able to judge, and my associations are principally with Republicans, it has few active supporters. A few are actively opposed to it. The majority seem to be indifferent altogether. They look on it as a party dodge, and justify it in their own minds on no other ground. They take no interest whatever in it, *believing that* if Johnson is convicted it will be because two-thirds of the Senate made up their minds to do it beforehand, and independent of any testimony which has been given on the trial. This is no imaginary sentiment. I have heard it from the lips of men who are going to vote for Grant, and who swallow the Reconstruction *hash* wholesale, without the least twinge at the material of which it is made. As to Stanton, take away those whom he has made rich by his favors, and there can hardly be found here a corporal's guard who maintain that any manliness or honor enters into his composition. He is looked upon as holding on to the position for no other purpose but mischief; and with reason, for he certainly could not and has not accomplished anything else. But I did not sit down to tell you what you know already, but what you don't know, and never would know but that I told you, and yet something you would be interested in. The Vashon affair is finally ended. You remember who he is—the negro who made application to be admitted to the Bar of our Court. It was argued some time ago, quite briskly and earnestly, both by the discriminators and non-discriminators. The parties, however, in this case were just changed. The Democrats maintained that as he had not the qualifications *white men* were required to have to be admitted, he should not be admitted merely because he was a negro In other words, they were opposed to discrimination against the white race. On the other hand, the Radicals argued that the objections were merely technical, such as were adopted by the court, and should in this case be set aside. In other words, were in favor of discrimination. The matter received an effectual quietus by the decision of the court, a short time ago. The opinion of the court was delivered by Judge Stowe, and was to the effect that the applicant did not comply with the rules of court, and as there was no sufficient ground shown for a suspension of the rule, he could not be admitted. Judge Mellon, quite unexpectedly to everybody, (because he was looked upon as a Radical,) delivered an opinion of his own, in which he met the question of color fairly and squarely. He said that the marks of distinction which "God had put upon them at first, or nature afterwards, were not to be disregarded." That this was a white man's government, and it was not right to violate the common instincts of humanity by associating the two races in so intimate a relation. He favored colonization of the negroes in some Territory or State, where they could fill all the offices and white men could not. So we are not to have colored attorneys at our bar for some time yet, at least.

I noticed in the COMPILER this spring so many personal property advertisements and generally the parties "intended to quit farming." I counted in one issue I think about thirty. Now why is this? Has farming become such a poor business—or have the old farmers all become rich? It really appears to me that it is the only business that is not overstocked.

Adams county damages have not come yet. "You asked for a fish, they have given you a stone." It is a lottery; if you don't draw a prize, you will get a ticket for the next lottery, which will never be drawn. Adams county drew the ticket.

But I have said more than I intended. So once again, good bye!

Yours, ——.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER.—A most terrible disaster occurred on the New York and Erie Railroad, 10 miles west of Port Jervis, on Wednesday morning. By the breaking of a rail, four passenger cars were thrown down an embankment 100 feet high, killing 20 persons and wounding 50 more. Seven were burnt to death. The scene was one of extraordinary horror.

To accuse the American Fenians of being responsible for the assassination of D'Arcy McGee, is manifestly unjust. Should it turn out that he was killed by an Irishman, that would not show that the Irish patriots encouraged it. As a race, the Irish would revolt against so base and cowardly an act.

MASONIC.—There are 215 Masonic Lodges with 23,945 members in Pennsylvania. The assets of the Grand Lodge are valued at $600,000, and the new temple in Philadelphia will cost $750,000.

LET THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Let the faint-hearted, who doubt whether the American people can be trusted, take courage. The masses are not sleeping, neither are they deaf to the calls of their country. The results of the elections just held in Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Iowa and Kansas show that the people fully appreciate the present terrible crisis in our country's history. It is seldom, indeed, that so many elections, occurring on the same day, in different States and widely separated cities and towns, all show victories and gains for one party. The causes which produce such a result must not only be extraordinary; they must also be of universal application.

Never did any party put forth greater exertions to carry an election than did the Radical party to redeem Connecticut Congress abolished the tax on manufactures as a bribe to New England; the little Nutmeg State was overrun by Radical orators; a Radical General displayed his epaulettes on every stump, and Radical Congressmen bawled themselves hoarse in every school house; Radical officeholders were bled most freely, all over the country, and greenbacks were scattered like leaves in atumn; every fair and unfair device that could be devised was resorted to in order that the little State of Connecticut might be returned to the Radical fold—*but it was all in vain.*

General Grant was put forward as the rallying figure, and it was formally announced that this election was to be taken as a test of his popularity. As such we, therefore, accept it. In Connecticut Grant, as the Radical candidate for President, has been overwhelmingly defeated.

The Democratic majority of last year has been largely increased, and it is now sure that against Grant the Democratic candidate for President will sweep a large majority of the Northern States. The gains in New Hampshire, the large majority in Connecticut, the unbroken tide of Democratic victories at nearly every municipal election which has been held this spring, all tell the same story.

Hadn't the Radicals better take some other candidate, since it is sure that Grant will be defeated?—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.

The Radical press claims as consolation in the late struggle in Connecticut that their party has retained the ascendancy which it before had in the Legislature, thus having in its power the selection of a U. S. Senator as the successor of the present conservative Senator from Connecticut, Mr. Dixon. The explanation of a result, which seems surprising in view of the election of a Democratic Governor, with an increased conservative majority in the popular vote, is a "rotten borough" system created by the constitution of Connecticut in 1818, by which each town then incorporated was allowed *two* representatives in the lower house of the Legislature, and by subsequent provision each new town incorporated was to have one. Towns in the State which have not increased at all retain their full representation, while towns of forty and fifty thousand inhabitants, like New Haven and Hartford, and where, besides, the intelligence, learning and commercial enterprise of the State predominate, have no additional representation. One hundred and fifty voters in the small town of Union have a representation equal to nine thousand voters in New Haven; and the little town of Prospect, with less than three hundred voters, has one representative, while Bridgeport, incorporated since 1818, with 3,000 voters, has no more These are a few instances of the workings of a system which has been kept up by the Republicans, who have long had control of the Legislature, an amendment of the constitution requiring a majority in that body the first year and two-thirds the second year.—*Sun.*

"ON THE WHOLE, SATISFACTORY."—"Our special telegraphic correspondence this morning presents a very *full* view of the election fields of yesterday and the day before. It is on the whole, satisfactory."—*Forney's Press, April 8.*

—And the Philadelphia *Evening Herald* also expresses itself satisfied in the following manner:

Glad to hear it. Let us see whence the *Press* derives its satisfaction. The Democrats have carried Connecticut by a largely increased majority.

Michigan has declared against the hitherto pet measure of the Radicals—negro suffrage—by from 30,000 to 35,000 majority.

Cincinnati has gone partially Democratic at least. Last year the Radical majority in that city was nearly 5,000

Sandusky has given 300 Democratic majority.

Evansville, Ind., has gone Democratic—first time in many years.

Milwaukee gives 2,500 Democratic majority; gain of 1,000.

La Crosse has sided with the Democracy by a majority of 100.

St. Louis, for almost the first time in its history, has given a Democratic majority.

Leavenworth, Kansas, elected Moorhead, Mayor, by a majority of from 400 to 600.

We might *multiply these successes* almost indefinitely, but fear that the nerves of our neighbor of the *Press* would not be equal to the announcement. The result would be too gratifying. If the editor of the *Press* considers these small affairs so "satisfactory," what an amount of pleasure will he enjoy next fall when State after State shall pronounce against his party?

KNOW NOTHINGISM ATTACKS THE CATHOLICS.

The Radicals of this State are clearing the way for a revival of the devilish Know Nothing frenzy that swept over the country a few years ago.

John Hickman, the bell-wether of Pennsylvania Legislative Radicals, made an open attack upon the Irish, a few days ago, in the House. The Registry law is especially designed to cheat "the ignorant Irish and Dutch," as Radicals call them, out of their votes.

Hickman declared he would rather walk side by side with a nigger woman than with a great many white people. Several other Radical members took the cue and piled into the unfortunate Dutch and Irish. A few days afterwards, as a correspondent of the *Age* writes:

"Mr. Fisher, (Rep.) of Lancaster, said that the Democratic party was composed of fog-trotting, ignorant Irishmen, and swag-bellied, lager-beer Dutchmen. Mr. Landon, of the Bradford District, said that the negro was better entitled to the elective franchise than the Irishmen."

Thus we see the war to put down our foreign-born citizens, so as to give place to the Radical-voting niggers, is fairly commenced. No man with the blood of the Fatherland or of old Erin in his veins is a worthy son who will not spot these nigger-worshippers with the condemnation they deserve.—*Fulton Democrat.*

THE *Times* says "the name of General Grant is a tower of strength to the party that has wisely and by a spontaneous impulse made him its candidate." It looks so in CONNECTICUT.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Adjourned.—The State Legislature adjourned on Tuesday. Its last and best act.

New Advertisements.—Attention is called to the large number of new advertisements in this issue.

Preaching.—There will be preaching in Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church on Sabbath afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Ferrier.

Foundry Sold.—The Foundry at Bendersville was sold at public sale, on Saturday last, to Messrs. Emanuel G. Eppelman and Wm. F. McGrail, for $1,900

Sheriff's Sale.—Sheriff Hann, on Saturday last, sold the property of Daniel Starry, in Butler township, at $290—Jacob B. Trostle purchaser. The Price property was withdrawn.

Accepted.—Rev. H. Louis Baugher, son of Rev. Dr. Baugher, formerly Pastor of the Lutheran Church at Norristown, has accepted a call from a congregation of the same denomination at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Death of Rev. Dr. Baugher, President of Pennsylvania College.—It becomes our melancholy duty to announce the death of Rev. Henry L. Baugher, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College, which occurred about 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Baugher was in ill health for a number of years, at times suffering severely. Indeed, we not unfrequently heard the fear expressed that he would be compelled to resign the Presidency in consequence. However, possessed as he was of buoyant spirits, he labored on in his arduous position, until last week, when he took a severe cold, which settled in his throat and chest. At first nothing serious in the symptons was observed, but on Monday there was an alarming change. He grew rapidly worse, and on Tuesday breathed his last.

His connection with the College dated from its organization, in 1832. He was first Professor of Greek and Belles Lettres, and succeeded to the Presidency upon the resignation of Rev. Dr. Krauth, in 1850, we believe. During all that time he held position among the leading educators of the country, as well as the ablest divines in the Lutheran Church. With much of the positive in his nature were blended fine social qualities, endearing him to a wide circle of friends, who, with the general public, will sincerely lament his death. His place will not easily be filled.

He died in his 64th year. The funeral services will take place at 10 o'clock this morning.

Improvements.—The Agricultural Board has resolved to put up a two-story front to the Hall on the Fair Ground. It will run out to High street, and greatly improve the Hall building.

The brick-layers are at work raising the Vandersloot residence, across the way, to three stories. When the new owners, Messrs. O'Neal, Fahnestock and Duncan, shall have finished the additions and repairs contemplated, it will prove one of the most conspicuous buildings on the street.

Jacob McDannell has purchased of Frederick Wassom, at $112, a half lot on West Middle street, with a view to the immediate erection of a two-story frame residence thereon. West Middle street is coming out.

The New Railroad Project.—An airline Railroad from Philadelphia to Gettysburg is talked of, in connection with the contemplated Hanover Junction and Peachbottom Railroad. To accomplish this it is only necessary to construct the 44 miles between Oxford, in Chester county, and Hanover Junction. The project, we are glad to notice, is awakening considerable attention.

The *Railroad and Mining Register* predicts that "the Gettysburg Railroad will not stop at Gettysburg," nor "the Littlestown Railroad at Littlestown;" and the Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial*, in a long article on the subject, says:

"We have spoken of the probable extension of the Gettysburg road West. This is merely a question of time, as a practicable route for such extension, known as the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, has already been surveyed, by which a shorter route West can be had than now exists. Such extension could make connection at Cumberland with the Baltimore & Ohio Road; and by means of the Pittsburg & Connellsville road with Pittsburg, and the roads centering there. Either of these routes would give the West access to tidewater by a route fifty miles shorter than any now in existence. By an extension directly Westward, from Gettysburg to Belle Aire, Ohio, on the Ohio River, a few miles below Wheeling, a direct connection with the Central Ohio Railroad could be made, and a Western route, thirty miles shorter yet, made, and almost as direct as any so-called air-line in the whole country."

April Court.—The April term of Court will commence on Monday next. In consequence of Judge Fisher's continued ill health, and his inability to preside next week, Judge Butler, of the Chester district, will, with Associates Wierman and Robinson, hold the Court.

—By the way—whilst thanking such of our patrons as gave us "a lift" about the 1st, we would remind those in this county who failed to do so that April Court will afford many opportunities "to send money to the printer." The "hint" ought to be sufficient.

To Builders.—Col. C. H. Buehler has just received a very large assortment of LUMBER suitable for Building purposes, including Boards, Plank, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c. Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, White Pine and Hemlock. Builders will do well to give him a call, as his stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates.

Also constantly on hand, Blacksmith, Lime-burners' and Stove COAL, with an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the best make, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., which House-keepers will do well to examine. Ware-room on Carlisle street, opposite the depot.

Auction.—Duphorn & Hoffman will have Auction every night during Court Week, "on the Hill," in Baltimore street. Look out for bargains. Their Store, on the northwest corner of the Diamond, is fully stocked with new goods, just received from the cities, which they ask the public to inspect. They are determined that no one else shall sell better goods at lower prices. See their advertisements. It

Horses Bought and Sold, by Samuel Herbst, at his Stables, in rear of Keystone House, Gettysburg, Pa. Persons wishing to SELL or BUY Horses will consult their own interest by calling on Mr. Herbst, who can always be found at his Stables or at the Keystone House.

Spring Opening.—Miss McCreary will open Spring styles of Millinery on Saturday, the 18th, and invites her friends to call on that day. It

A Card.—We cheerfully give place to the annexed card of the Committee of the Phrenakosmian and Philomathean Societies, who had charge of the Course of Lectures recently delivered in Agricultural Hall:

Card.—The agreeable duty of thanking the citizens of Gettysburg for their kind attendance during the late Course of Lectures is one of the last assigned to the Committee of the College Literary Societies.

The Committee express their gratitude to the ladies and gentlemen of this place for their patronage, confident that their effort to break the monotony of a dreary Winter has been a pleasant success.

The thanks of the Societies are due to those also who so cordially entertained lectures; to Messrs. Buehler, Spangler, and Horner, and to Fahnestock Bros., for their courtesy, and assistance.

The Committee hope that the Course has been conducted on the "genteel priciple" of Sam Weller's Valentine—*so as to make those favored wish "there was more."*

Respectfully, &c.,
LECTURE COMMITTEE.
Penn'a. College, April 10, 1868.

Hydrophobia.—William Zellers, a son of Christian Zellers, died at York, on Wednesday week, of hydrophobia, just nine weeks after he had been bitten by a rabid dog. Two other persons were bitten at the same time, but took the precaution to have the wounds thoroughly cauterized, and no danger is apprehended in their cases. Young Zellers had one spasm on Tuesday, and three the next day, when death relieved him from his sufferings. His age was about eleven years.

Waynesboro' Branch.—It is stated that $40,000 have been subscribed by the citizens of Waynesboro', for the building of a branch railroad from the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Scotland, five miles east of Chambersburg, to Waynesboro'.

Bounty Accounts.—This is the season for publishing Bounty Accounts, and School Directors should comply strictly with the law in this as in all other matters. Taxpayers have a right to know where their money goes.

Rakers.—Henry Thomas & Son will have a limited number of Brandt's Horse Rakers for the coming harvest. Farmers wanting them, will do well to send in their orders early. [Ap. 10. 2w

The Great American Hair Preparation, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) A great triumph of science. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED, (*new style.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.
March 25. 1m

If any of our readers are prematurely gray, or are troubled with falling of the hair, dandruff or itching of the scalp, they have only to use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and their trouble will soon be over. The preparation is not only a restorer of gray hair, but one of the most elegant hair dressings we have ever seen. It also by softening and invigorating the hair, prevents premature baldness and in many cases restores hair to bald heads. [April 17. 1m

Those who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza, or whooping cough, will find sure relief in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. 1t

No Stronger Testimony could be given than the following from the "News," Shippensburg, Pa.

A Word to the Afflicted.—We desire to bring to the notice of the afflicted as well as to all persons who are anxious of preserving their health unimpaired, the merits of *Hoofland's German Bitters*. This medicine has been before the public for many years. It has withstood all tests to which patent medicines are exposed, and instead of being driven out of the market as most of them are, it has continued to gain favor with the people, until it has become the most popular medicine in the country. Our observations as to the merits of this Bitters, warrant us in recommending it to all. It will strengthen and invigorate the whole system, giving tone and healthy action to all its parts. But more especially would we recommend it to all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, most of cases of which we believe it will speedily cure, if the directions accompanying the bottles be complied with. Try it at once. This Bitters is entirely free from all Alcoholic admixture. *Hoofland's German Tonic* is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary.

Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others everywhere. [April 17. 1t

PARTIES IN LOUISIANA.—The Harrisburg *State Guard* says a fierce conflict for political mastery is now going on in Louisiana between the regular Congo negroes and those who have a mixture of white blood in their veins. It says there are three distinct parties down there, the white man's party, the quadroon party, and the simon pure Guinea nigger party. With such a state of affairs, our Radical cotemporary thinks the political future of the Pelican State is not at all cheering. How can anything else except disaster result from such a condition of affairs?

GEN. MEADE has reproved Lieut. Johnson, who arrested Judge Pope, of Alabama, for not putting negroes on his juries. Meade declares that the object of his order was to remove color-distinction in juries, not commanding that all juries should in part be composed of negroes. The Starchamber scamps have heard from Connecticut and Michigan, and see a necessity for "drawing it a little mild" hereafter.

WHEN the President was "swinging round the circle," in 1866, we were told by the Radical press that Gen. Grant got "disgusted" at Cleveland and swung round on the Lake to Detroit by himself. It turns out now, to put it in plain language, that the General was on a "big batter".

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: "If some one in the gallery had pitched a bunch of spoons down in front of Beast Butler, when he was making his thunder and lightning speech before the Court of Impeachment, on Monday week, it would have corked him up as tight as Grant did in his report of Butler's operations at the Dutch Gap Canal, in Virginia."

THE Radical conspirators are scarcely more hostile to President Johnson than to Chief Justice Chase. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* makes the private secretary of the Chief Justice say that the "hounding" of Mr. Chase by the Radical leaders had forced him and other friends of the Chief Justice to determine never again to vote the Republican ticket.

THE majorities for the Democratic ticket in Leavenworth range from 400 to 700. National politics and support of the Kansas delegation in Congress were the issues. Rump despotism is therefore defeated in the house of its friends, for this is the first Democratic victory in that city for six years.

BLODGETT, one of Ben Butler's witnesses against the President, in order to find a bill of indictment for perjury, he having taken the iron-clad oath after having served in the rebel army. He is a son of Sanford Conover.

SERGEANT BATES, after carrying the United States flag through the South unmolested, reached Washington on Tuesday, and was escorted from the Long Bridge by a procession of citizens, band of music, &c. President Johnson cordially welcomed him to the Executive Mansion, and complimented him on his devotion to the flag. He was received with open arms everywhere except at the National Capitol, where the Radical

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1868.

To House-Keepers.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to house-keeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approved COOKING STOVES, Sitting Room and Chamber Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Sieves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine. tf

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,	11 00
RYE FLOUR,	7 50
WHITE WHEAT,	2 50
RED WHEAT,	2 40 @ 2 50
CORN,	1 00
RYE,	1 60
OATS,	75
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED	6 00
FLAX-SEED	2 00
PORK	10 00
Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	10 37 @ 11 00
WHEAT,	2 60 @ 3 10
RYE,	1 80 @ 1 95
CORN,	1 08 @ 1 18
OATS,	88 @ 95
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @ 8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75 @ 3 00
HOGS, ₱ hund.	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	21 00 @ 22 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 35½

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., at the Ref. Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. WILLIAM JOHNS, of near Gettysburg, to Miss JULIA ANN MCALISTAIR, of Mountpleasant township.

On Sunday morning, April 12th, at the same place, by the same, Mr. LEVI YOHE to Miss SUSANNAH WOLF, both of Hamilton township, this county.

On the 1st of March, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. H. A. Schlichter, Mr. CHARLES W. GILBERT to Miss LOUISA R. CLAISADDLE, both of this county.

On the 26th ult., in Freeport, Ill., by Rev. E. P. Cleveland, Mr. WM. WATSON to Miss LOUISA M. WISSLER, formerly of Gettysburg.

DIED.

On the 8th inst., Mr. JOSEPH L. SMITH, of Mountpleasant township, aged 42 years and 1 month.

On the 6th of January last, EMMA JANE, daughter of Joseph L. and Ann Jane Smith, of Mountpleasant township, aged 8 months and 19 days.

Died, in Gettysburg, Darke county, Ohio, on the 8th inst., DAVID HORNER, formerly of this county, in his 56th year. Also in Sterling (Ill.) Whiteside county, Ill., MALINDA HORNER, wife of Emanuel Eyeberger, formerly of this county, in her 53d year.

[The parents of the above left Adams county in the year 1832, and settled in Darke county, O.]

On the 29th ult., in Freeport, Ill., of lung fever, FRANK B., youngest son of J. H. and M. B. Wissler, aged 2 years and 11 months.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!

FOR SALE BY

William H. Newton,

Attorney-at-Law and Real Estate Broker,

23 LEXINGTON ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

No. 1.—1,000 ACRES, on Navigable water, [illegible] Calvert co., Md. About 600 acres in Timber and wood, twenty-five thousand cords of the latter. TWO DWELLINGS, good barn. On line of projected railroad. Price $14,000. $5,000 cash; balance in ten equal annual instalments.

No. 2.—540 ACRES, good land, in Richmond co., Virginia, in full view of Rappahannock river. Steamboat landing within one mile of the farm. 250 to 300 acres under cultivation; balance in White Oak, Red Oak, Hickory and Pine. Good Brick Dwelling, and more than usual number of outbuildings. In a word this is one of the finest estates in Virginia. Price $21,000, $5,000 cash, balance to suit.

No. 3.—300 ACRES, Westmoreland co., Virginia, immediately on Potomac river. Good improvements. Price $6,500.

No. 4.—410 ACRES, 300 under cultivation, splendid land; one mile River front. Good improvements. Richmond co., Virginia. Price $10,500. Terms to suit.

No. 5.—300 ACRES, in Wood. Same county, 2½ miles from Navigation. Price $6,000.

No. 6.—350 ACRES, same county. 230 acres in forest. Improvements ordinary. Price $3,000.

No. 7.—400 ACRES, 1-5 in forest, on Navigable creek, near Rappahannock river. Lancaster co., Virginia. Fine land; good improvements. Plenty of oysters convenient. Price $9,000 in instalments.

I have about 400 farms in Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee, which I can sell at low figures and on terms to suit.

April 17, 1868. tf

MILL PROPERTY, A BARGAIN,

FOR SALE.

SITUATE in Harford county, Maryland, on line of Railroad now being constructed, six miles from Bel Air, (county seat,) 25 miles from Baltimore—a first-class

FLOUR AND SAW MILL,

built of stone, covered with slate, doing a splendid business; also attached to same,

A NO. 1 FARM OF 108 ACRES, splendid Deer creek lot, fine large STONE DWELLING, [illegible] Store House, good outbuildings, &c. All in good order—price only $11,000, one-third cash, balance to suit.

Also, 150 FARMS in Harford county, all sizes and prices.

Address, enclosing stamp,

WILLIAM H. NEWTON,
Attorney & Broker,
23 Lexington st., Baltimore, Md.

April 17, 1868. tf

MORE NEW CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Jewelry, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Saleratus, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 17, 1868. tf

Littlestown Savings Institution.

AN ELECTION for SEVEN DIRECTORS, to manage the affairs of the Savings Institution during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Institution, in Littlestown, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of MAY next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. of said day.

JOSEPH F. SHORB, President.

Littlestown, April 17, 1868. te

Littlestown Railroad Election.

AN ELECTION for President and six Directors, to manage the affairs of the Littlestown Railroad Company during the ensuing year, will be held, at the office of the Company, in Littlestown, on MONDAY, the 4th day of MAY next, between the hours of two and four o'clock, P. M., of said day.

WM. McSHERRY, Secretary.

Littlestown, April 17, 1868. te

Executrix's Notice.

JOSEPH L. SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph L. Smith, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANN JANE SMITH,
Executrix.

April 17, 1868. 6t*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John F. Forry, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Jacob Bushman, late of Cumberland township, deceased, to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, gives notice that he will discharge the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of APRIL, A. D., 1868, when and where all parties interested may attend.

WM. A. DUNCAN,
Auditor.

April 10, 1868. 3t

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

THE Gettysburg Legion will meet for business and drill every THURSDAY EVENING until further orders. Every member is requested to be present at these meetings, and all recruits are invited to join the Legion. Those wishing to procure uniforms will call on the undersigned.

WM. A. DUNCAN, Major.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,
CENTRE SQUARE,
GETTYSBURG.

1

ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES & GINGHAMS,

8

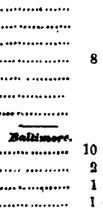
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SACKINGS,
TWILLS,

6

COTTONADES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,

8

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS,



11

CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

April 17, 1868. tf

AUCTION!

THE undersigned will sell at auction, in room formerly occupied by Mr. Overdeer, in Baltimore street,

EVERY NIGHT

DURING COURT WEEK,

A Large Stock of Notions,

consisting of Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, Combs, Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Under-shirts and Drawers, Shirt-fronts, Fancy Soaps and a variety of other articles.

☞All goods that are put up will be sold without reserve.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAM.

April 17, 1868. 2t

1868. **MILLINERY.** 1868.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring

BONNETS AND HATS.

Also, Bounet and Hat Trimmings of the latest styles, which, with an assortment of fashionable

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

she is determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

READY-MADE BONNETS

will be kept on hand, and Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Milliners supplied with goods to sell again on the most favorable terms, and patterns with instructions gratis.

April 17, 1868. 3m

KLINGE'LS
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thanking for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

THE OLD FREIGHT LINE
TO BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned continues to run his

Freight Line to Baltimore,

twice a week. Depot—corner of Railroad and Washington streets, Gettysburg. Cars run to Frank. Harsh's, 71 North street, Baltimore. Freight carried each way, at the lowest rates. The patronage of his old friends and the public solicited. Goods to be marked "Biddle's Line."

WM. E. BIDDLE.

☞The new Warehouse will soon be up, when the Grain and Produce business will be carried on as heretofore. Highest prices now paid for Hay.

April 17, 1868. tf

Administrator's Notice.

DANIEL BRITLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Daniel Britler, late of Butler twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HANNAH LENTZ,
Administratrix with the will annexed.

April 10, 1868. 6t

FOR SALE.

At Private Sale.

20 SHARES of Stock in the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

Inquire at the Store of

H. G. McILHENNY.

April 10, 1868. tf

THE New York Journal of Commerce, Weekly Edition, for the year 1868, is now ready, and will be sent to subscribers on receipt of $2.50. Address

WM. C. BRYANT & CO.,
Publishers,
No. 79 Nassau street, New York.

April 10, 1868. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. Fish of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 17 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap, as the cheapest, and they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lozenges,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Eureka Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Museum do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pins & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell every thing at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

March 27, 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!

The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & HURST.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county.

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to

J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.

April 3, 1868. tf

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next:

Samuel Wolf, Borough of Gettysburg,
John L. Tate, " "
Israel Yount, " "
Conrad Snyder, " "
G. W. McClellan, " "
Francis J. Wilson, Borough of Berwick,
Henry Kobler, " "
John Green, Borough of Littlestown,
James L. Jones, " "
Wm. M. Hufford, " "
Joseph Barker, " "
Jeremiah Johns, Conowago township,
Francis Brosin, Cumberland " "
Samuel Eicholtz, Franklin " "
Ephraim F. Kittinger, " "
Israel Little, " "
George Bear, " "
H. M. Jones, " "
Leal Pitzer, " "
Samuel S Moritz, Freedom " "
John D. Becker, Huntington " "
Jane A. Reed, " "
Franklin Remer, Hamilton " "
Alexander Benshoof, Hamiltonban " "
Peter Shively, " "
Reuben Stein, " "
John Kapp, Latimore " "
Conrad Wagner, Mountpleasant " "
Charles Myers, Menallen " "
G. B. House, " "
J. H. Wiest, Oxford " "
L. S. Houser, " "
Robert M. Dix, Reading " "
Joseph Todd, Straban " "
Jacob L. Grass, " "
Henry B. Stone, Tyrone " "
J. A. H. Rether, Butler " "

STORE LICENSES.

William J. Martin, Borough of Gettysburg,
George F. Kalbfleisch, " "
Michael Riley, Conowago township.

RESTAURANT LICENSES.

Peter Hoffman, Oxford township.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

March 27, 1868. tc

Jury List—April Court.

GRAND JURY.

Conowago—James W. Gubernator, Foreman.
Berwick tp.—Adam Klunemund.
Oxford—John R. Heath.
Mountpleasant—George Hagerman, sr., Henry J. Heinler, Michael Levinstine, John L. Jenkins.
Hamilton—Daniel Becker
Union—George Kale
Menallen—Isaac Wright.
Gettysburg—Wm. J. Martin, John McAllister.
Hamiltonban—John B. Paxton, James Marshall.
Latimore—Joel Grieat, Isaac F. Tudor.
Tyrone—John W. Neely.
Huntington—W. W. S. Stewart.
Franklin—Elias Spangler, James Linn.
Straban—Upton Neely.
Freedom—John Harner, John Cunningham, Littlestown—George Stonesifer.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—Francis Ogden, Solomon Hartman, Jacob Pentdorf.
Menallen—Jacob B. Meals, Stephen Wierman, Francis Cole, Elisha Penrose.
Germany—Daniel Golden, Hamilton Forest.
Huntington—Wm. R. Gunniter, Wm. T. Job, F. N. W. Bowers, John A. Wierman.
Conowago—John Wattman.
Mountjoy—John Horner, Andrew Beitler, John Hartman, Newton W. Horner.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Hilt, Francis Pohlman, Jacob E. Miller.
Straban—Eden Norris, Robert Bell, Josiah Benner.
Reading—Wm. S. Hildebrand.
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, Wm. E. Biddle, Samuel G. Cook, Henry Chritzman.
Butler—Jacob Rafensperger, Samuel Harris, Michael Deatrich, Jacob Mowery.
Hamilton—Hamilton King, Elijah Spangler, Henry B. Raber, Henry S. Hildebrand.
Latimore—Andrew P. Myers, John Wolford, Anthony K. Myers, Joseph Fickel.
Cumberland—George Bushman, Henry Bust.
Tyrone—Jacob Bowers.
Littlestown—Wm. McSherry.
Oxford—A. J. Bowers.
Union—Amos Lefever.
Highland—Reuben Golden.

March 13, 1868. tc

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his entire stock of Ready-made Clothing and Goods to Mr. Francis Cunningham, and being about to retire from business, returns his cordial thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him during so many years, and respectfully requests his friends to continue their patronage at the old stand, with his successor, Mr. Cunningham, whom I cordially commend to the confidence of the public.

F. B. PICKING.

April 10, 1868. 3t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for Amendment to the Charter of the "Gettysburg Building Association," and MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL next, at 9 o'clock, P. M., has been fixed for the hearing of said application, when and where same will be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

By the Court,

A. RITZMILLER, Prothy.

March 27, 1868. 3t

TIN-WARE.

THE largest assortment of well made TIN-WARE, in the county, constantly kept on hand, also a general assortment of Stove Finishing Goods.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to call.

JESSE M. MELLOY,
722 Market street, Philadelphia.

March 27, 1868. 1m

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. Accounts not settled before the first day of May next will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

April 10, 1868. 3t

CHANGE OF FIRM.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE undersigned, having taken the store of F. G. Picking, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., opposite the "*Star & Sentinel*" office, respectfully informs his friends that he is prepared to sell

Ready-made Clothing

OF ALL KINDS,

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
BUFFALO AND GUM SHOES, &c.

All of which will be sold at LOWEST CASH RATES.

FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM.

April 10, 1868.

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever.

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BEREGES,
MUSLINS, &c., &c.,

to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

April 10, 1868. tf

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

C. J. TYSON, Proprietor.

April 3, 1868. tf

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public's patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON HERBOWER.

April 3, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

GINGELL'S MILL.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

March 27, 1868. tf

CLEAN LAND.—Just received another supply of Clean Land, Timothy and Clover Seed.

BOW & WOODS.

Flour, Feed, Notions, Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, &c., the lowest cash prices will be the order of the day at

BOW & WOODS'.

Important Discovery!

THE

"POULTERERS' FRIEND,"

OR CHICKEN POWDERS.

[Copyright Secured.]

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

GAPES IN CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

Will prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, and other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fat.

Full Directions accompany each Package.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterers' Friend:

CARROLLTON, Baltimore co., Md.,
December 16th, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and am happy to say that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions.

Yours, &c., GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proved a cure for the disease.

Respectfully, W. R. GOODMAN.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2d, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "Chicken Cholera." I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since. Yours, &c.,

B. MENCKEN, Cross & Warner Sts.

JEFFERSON, Frederick co., Md.,
July 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., Baltimore:

Gentlemen: The wonderful cures which have been made by your "Poulterers' Friend" can not fail to interest all who raise Poultry. A gentleman of this village has been experimenting on chickens with the gapes. He tried your "Poulterers' Friend," according to the directions, and it had the desired effect in destroying the worm, effectually relieving the chicken at once. Ever since I have had many calls for it, and it has been used extensively with the same result. It is of incalculable value to all who raise Poultry.

Respectfully, A. SPENCER.

For sale by A. D BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and M. J. STINE, Emmittsburg, Md.

Manufactured only by

CLOTWORTHY & CO., 330 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

☞A liberal discount allowed when purchased in large quantities.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against any similar preparations. Only Clotworthy & Co.'s are genuine.

Feb. 25, 1868. 3m

McCORMICK'S
MOWERS & REAPERS.

THE large and only GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR, for Harvesting Machines, and the Decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was awarded to CYRUS H. McCORMICK, over all other competitors, at the Paris Exposition in 1867. This was not one of the ordinary Gold Medals distributed to other exhibitors, but one of the ELEVEN SPECIAL MEDALS, larger and more valuable, awarded only to such articles as in the estimation of the Jury demanded some extraordinary mark of distinction for their superior excellence, world-wide fame, and universal utility.

The sales of the McCormick Machines last season amounted to nearly TEN THOUSAND, and McCormick & Bros. are now preparing a largely increased number, *with many important improvements*, for the season of 1868. The machines are popular not only because they are constructed on correct principles—principles which are at the foundation of all the other machines in the country, with more or less modifications—but also to the excellence of the materials used, and the care taken in their construction. The machines are plain and simple—no superfluities, gimcracks or new-fangled appendages, that complicate and weaken a machine,—but while they have every thing necessary, or even desirable, a boy or girl who can drive carefully, can manage them as well as an old, experienced hand. No comparison is challenged with all others on the score of mechanical construction and superiority of finish, as well as in the amount and perfection of work they will do.

The manufacturers say to those who don't know their machines, "Take a machine and try it to your satisfaction through the harvest with any other machine you can get, and keep whichever you like best"—so confident are McCormick & Bros. that the machine they make *is the best in the country.*

The subscriber is Agent for the sale of the McCORMICK MOWERS AND REAPERS in Adams and York counties, Pa., and will be pleased to give all additional information desired.

Two machines are manufactured, a simple Mower, and a Mower and Reaper combined.

Extras always Kept on hand by the agent, who will be prompt in attending to any repairs needed—but breakages very rarely occur.

JESSE EITTELMAN,
Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.

April 10, 1868. 3m*

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses, Ephraim F. Kittinger's, " "

IRON RAILING for Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 10, 1868. tf

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG. April 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$84,904 31
Over drafts	757 53
Furniture, fixtures, expense and premiums	2,414 34
Cash items and revenue stamps	640 06
Due from banks and bankers	24,557 09
U. S. Bonds	164,000 00
Cash	69,072 22
	$346,350 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000 00
Surplus	1,954 29
Circulation	89,580 00
Deposits	147,841 73
Due to banks	2,725 49
Interest and exchange	2,778 03
	$346,350 55

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

April 10, 1868. 3t

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK. April 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$140,580 83
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
" " on hand	50,000 00
Cash	57,304 44
Due from Banks	25,949 50
Real Estate	5,000 00
Premiums	2,549 75
Bonds	1,000 00
Cash Items	497 06
Expenses	902 05
	$433,238 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$145,150 00
Circulation	130,340 00
Deposits	130,541 48
Surplus	16,000 00
Due to Banks	7,466 23
State circulation	1,200 00
Discounts	5,222 04
Profit and loss	1,375 97
Dividends unpaid	861 73
	$433,238 55

I certify that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

April 10, 1868. 3t

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is Hereby given to all Legatees and all other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th of APRIL, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

117. The first and final account of Samuel Ziegler, Guardian of the persons and estates of George M. Mummert, John Mummert and Eve Ella Mummert, minor children of Joseph Mummert, deceased, settled by William Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Ziegler, deceased.

118. The first and final account of Henry H. Eichelberger, Administrator of Andrew J. Smith, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

March 20, 1868. te

Administrator's Notice.

MARGARET CRISWELL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Criswell, late of Reading twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN ALBERT,
Administrator.

April 3, 1868. 6t*

Executor's Notice.

HENRY MYERS'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Myers, Esq., late of Germany township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Tyrone township, in the county given notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. G. MYERS,
Executor.

April 3, 1868. 6t

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of R. McCurdy, Esq., Receivership of the Gettysburg Railroad, on his sixth account, to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of APRIL, 1868.

G. NEELY,
Auditor.

March 27, 1868. ts

WE have just received a new instalment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c., &c., which we are selling at the lowest prices.

BOW & WOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS,

CONSIGN YOUR

ASHES, BEESWAX, BEANS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,
FLOUR AND FEED,
FLAX, COTTON,
FURS AND SKINS,
DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,
GRAIN, WOOL, GAME,
POULTRY, NAVAL STORES,
HOPS, GINSENG, FEATHERS, HEMP, PROVISIONS,
OILS, LARD, TALLOW,
TOBACCO, SEEDS,
SORGHUM, MOLASSES, &C., &C., &C.

TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant,

442, 444 & 446 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

And receive his weekly *Price Current* of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

Send for a Price Current.

Marking Plates and Cards,

Furnished free.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

Established May 1st, 1860.

FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES GIVEN WHEN REQUIRED.

March 27, 1868. 1y

HOME SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Shoulders and Sides

ALSO

SUMMER SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA,

AT

KALBFLEISCH'S.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1868.

HOW TO GROW A LARGE CROP OF CORN.

In April, gather together all the leached and unleached ashes, and the dropping of the poultry house, and under cover mix thoroughly and incorporate, ready for use. About the 25th of April or first of May, drag the ground all to pieces, and then drag it over again. May 8th to 10th, drag again and mark the rows four feet apart each way. May 10th to 14th, plant seven or nine grains in a hill. With two boys or girls to drop the seed at the intersection of the rows, one man can plant three or four acres per day. Cover one inch deep.

Immediately after planting, before the corn sprouts, cut with your compost of ashes and home made guano, and drop from two to four spoonsfull on each hill. As soon as you can follow the rows nicely, go in and cultivate both ways. All the scare crow you want in the field is—yourself. Thin out to five plants in a hill. When the corn is four or five inches high cultivate and weed and hoe carefully with a hand hoe. Then cultivate as often as once in ten days until it is too large to drive a horse among.

Never hill corn up; its roots need all the heat of the sun to perfect its growth. As soon as it is in tassel, go through it with the corn knife, and cut all weeds close to the ground, so as to let in the air and sun-shine to mature the crop. September 10th to 20th, cut up and put about twenty hills in a shock. October 1st to 15th, husk and crib.

I have in this way raised 1,750 bushels of sound ears on 11½ acres, and heavier crops per acre on smaller pieces. Try my method, and report progress in the *Rural.—Rural New Yorker.*

WHY POTATOES SHOULD BE PARED THIN.—A scientific writer says: The fact is, almost the sole value of the potato is near the surface, so a thick peel would take the largest part of the nutriment. This is at once made obvious by examining a thin slice of potato with a microscope, when the starch granules will be found lying in great numbers in a belt just under the skin and decreasing towards the center. They are placed here for the nourishment of the young sprout which springs from the "eye," and which being like beauty, 'only skin deep,' is required to go no deeper for its germinating process. This starch is, for all practical purposes, the entire nutriment which the potato contains—there being only 2 per cent. of gluten while 75 per cent. is clear water. If it is worth while to eat the potato at all, it is obviously foolish to throwaway the nutriment and save only the water cells.

EARLY CULTIVATION OF POTATOES.—Much labor may be saved by running a brush harrow over the ground just as the shoots are breaking through. This will disturb the whole surface of the ground, and is equivelant to a good hoeing. A week or ten days later, go between the rows with a cultivator, and if the young shoots are covered deeply with dirt, it will not harm them. The early sorts will only need cultivating once or twice more, and this can be done by horse power. Early and frequent cultivation makes cheap potatoes.—*Agriculturist.*

HOW TO GET BIG CROPS.—As a rule, farmers are more anxious to get big prices than big crops. There are few farms whose average production could not be doubled in a very short time by more capital and labor. It is safer to use capital in farming than in almost any other business. The credit of the plow is quite as good as that of the loom or the anvil, and the capital will come if it is called for. Use more manure, and get thirty bushels of wheat where you now get fifteen, and eighty bushels of corn where you now get forty. The quantity of grain grown per acre is mainly a question of manure and tillage. A big compost heap makes a full grain bin. With high manuring, the soil needs deeper stirring and a gradual bringing up of the subsoil to the surface. With the present horse harrows and cultivators, nearly all the cultivation can be done by horse power, at a great saving of expense, and a great increase of the crops. Plan for big crops this season.—*Agriculturist.*

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—The following beats all the stories of remarkable escapes which we remember ever to have read;

"On the passage of the ship Alexandria from New Orleans to New York, a young lad, about fourteen years of age, from a naturally frolicsome and mischievous disposition, became so troublesome in his pranks that he was threatened by the captain, if they were continued, that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took no heed, however, and at his next offense, was put in the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large bung-hole for the admission of air. That night the ship encountered a violent storm, and in a sudden lurch, the cask containing the boy rolled over into the sea. Fortunately, the cask struck bung up, and floated about for thirty hours, when it was thrown upon the beach at St. Bias.—Here the boy made desperate efforts to extricate himself from his position, without success, and in despair, gave up to die. Some days, however, strolling on the beach, were attracted to the cask, and in walking around it, one of them—it being fly time—switched her tail in the bung hole, which the lad grasped with a desperate resolution. The cow bellowed, and run for life, and after running some two hundred yards with the cask, struck it against a log on the beach, and knocked it to smash. The lad was discovered by some fishermen on the Point and taken to Apalachicola, where, a small collection being made for him, he was enabled to proceed north by way of Columbus."

GEN. HANCOCK has written an admirable letter to the Governor of Texas, in which he takes the side of civil rule as against and in preference to military rule. We notice in it some just and liberal sentiments: "I have been accustomed to believe that sentiments of respect or disrespect, and feelings of affection, love, or hatred, so long as not developed into acts in violation of law, were matters wholly beyond the punitory power of human tribunals. I will maintain that the entire freedom of thought and speech, however accompanied, is consistent with the noblest aspirations of man, and the highest condition of his race. It is the privilege and duty of any and every citizen, freely and fearlessly on every question which he thinks concerns his welfare. This is merely in accordance with the principles of our free Government; and neither you nor I should wish to live under any other. It is time now, at the end of almost three years from the close of the war, we should begin to recollect what manner of people we are, to tolerate again free, popular discussion, and extend some forbearance and consideration to opposing views."

THE New York *Express* thinks that young ladies have suddenly become musical, as each carries a brass band on her hand.

REMEMBER a man he's a fool; in the first place, he won't believe you; in the next, you make him your enemy.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store.

☞The highes prices will be paid for all kinds of FURS.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do will to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1865. tf

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &C., &C., &C.,

in large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. —Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

YANKEE NOVELTIES, and

SUMMERY and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 20 West Pratt street,

Between Howard & Liberty Streets,

May 7, 1868. BALTIMORE, MD.

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard, in Gettysburg.

Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6m

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET, among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG.

Notice to Holders of 7-30 Notes.

Last, fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS.

IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styles.
MUSLINS, all grades.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,

Chambersburg street, 2nd Square,

Oct. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

540 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. The Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are now offered at PAR. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and have thirty years to run before maturing.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron.

Dec. 17, 1866.

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Cloths, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at

PROMPT'S

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at PROMPT'S.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB BEILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

LIME! LIME!

BY RAILROAD!

THE undersigned are now engaged in the sale of LIME in Gettysburg, receiving it by Railroad every day. They supply a first-rate article.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

are assured that it can't be beat.

Orders solicited, and one day's notice required.

Prices—$15 50 per hundred bushels if paid cash; $19 50 at ninety days.

Lime also sold and delivered at

HANN'S AND GULDEN'S STATIONS,

on the Gettysburg Railroad, at $17 50 cash, or $18 50 at ninety days.

EDWARD KITTER,
F. L. WIBOTZKEY.

Lime can be engaged of the latter at the Freight Depot, in Gettysburg.

March 27, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 2 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 2 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges, and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 22, 1867. tf

HOOP SKIRTS,

BEST QUALITY,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

AT

ROW & WOODS'.

NEW GOODS.—Have just returned from Baltimore with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '67.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short everything in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years' experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & THIMMER.

Dec. 20, 1867. 4m

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and

HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Harness, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIE,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, Prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, in which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages; good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 100 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 486 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. *A good chance; terms easy.*

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. 1y

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmitsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and Five Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

1868. SPRING OPENING. 1868.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW SPRING SILKS.
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.
STEEL AND PEARL POPLINS.

E. & L. always keep the

BEST BLACK SILKS.

N. B.—NET CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to call, as Bargains from Auction are daily received.

March 27, 1868. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

JAMES TIMMINS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of James Timmins, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MATTHEW H. TIMMINS,
Administrator.

April 3, 1868. 6t

Executor's Notice.

MARY RINEHART'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Rinehart, late of Straban township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM STALLSMITH,
Executor.

Mar. 6, 1868. 6t*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January last, by mutual consent. The books of copartnership and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Reuse E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Gilbert. All persons interested are required to call and settle.

HENRY CULP,
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

☞The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.

August 30, 1867. 1y

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and a neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work excepted with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share o public patronage.

WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

NEW MACHINE SHOP

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

JACOB STOCK.

March 13, 1868.. 6m

☞"Star" copy and charge adv.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, in any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all kinds of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLDAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residence at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1868. tf

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Mount Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Family and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw Lumber, at the shortest notice.

A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y*

VERGNE'S IMPROVED

OIL.

A CHEMICAL PREPARATION OF LARD, or Lard Oil, neutralizing its attraction for OXYGEN—the source of gum, &c., and imparting to it (by chemical affinity) a property of

ATTRACTION FOR METALS,

whereby it is retained, in lubrication,

CONTINUOUSLY PURE

from at least 25 to 50 per cent. longer than sperm oil.

By bbls. $2 10; Cask, or 20# Gallons, $2 06 per Gallon.

To provide against leakage, etc., and for the convenience of SMALL CONSUMERS AND RETAILERS, the oil is put up, in the required quantities, at an advance to cover the cost of Can, and a reasonable retail profit:

5 gals., square can,	$12 45—Case,	2-12 Doz.,	$2700
3 " " "	7 65— "	2-12 "	15 24
1 " " "	2 74— "	6-12 "	16 44
½ " " "	1 45— "	1 "	17 52

Cans credited on return in order. Discount by case, to retail dealers.

Sewing Machine Oil.

The Oil is also put up as a SEWING MACHINE and ARMOR OIL, in ½ to 4 oz. (white flint,) 25 cents—packed in 1 doz., ½ and ¼ gross cases; in 8 oz. 50 cents—packed 1, 2 and 4 doz. cases; and in 24 oz., $1 00—packed ½, 1 and 2 doz. cases; sold by Sewing Machine Agents, First Class Druggists, Grocers and Country Merchants. Orders received through the trade.

The Winter Standard of the Oil is 35° to 40° Fah't.

Oil, in casks and bbls. subject to return and credit within 15 days, sample lots 30 days, after date of delivery, if not satisfactory.

Orders by bbl, &c., sent through Messrs. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers' Supplies, Market Street, S. BULLOCK'S SONS, Wool, 42 South Front street, WM. HELLERS & CO., Machinists, and the PHILADELPHIA MACHINE AGENCY, 6th and Minor Streets, Philadelphia.

C. B. DE LA VERGNE, Ag't.,

Branch Manufactory, 106 *Callowhill St.,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes can be supplied at

J. L. SCHICK'S.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

M. M. TUBBS & CO.,

RING'S

Vegetable Ambrosia!

Restores GRAY HAIR to its original color.

Eradicates Dandruff and HUMORS FROM THE SCALP.

PROPRIETORS. & PETERSBORO', N. H.

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS WHAT IT PURPORTS TO BE,

A GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE, changing Gray, Light, Red or Faded Hair to the *Dark, Lustrous Colors Tresses*, which so adorn youth or age. It will positively eradicate Humors and Dandruff from the scalp, and where there is life in the glands, will cause a new growth of Hair to put forth on bald spots. Thousands are testifying to the above.

PRICE: $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞A. D. Buehler, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Gettysburg—and for sale at retail by all Druggists.

Feb. 14, 1868. 1y

BAUGH'S

Commercial Manures.

WE announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.